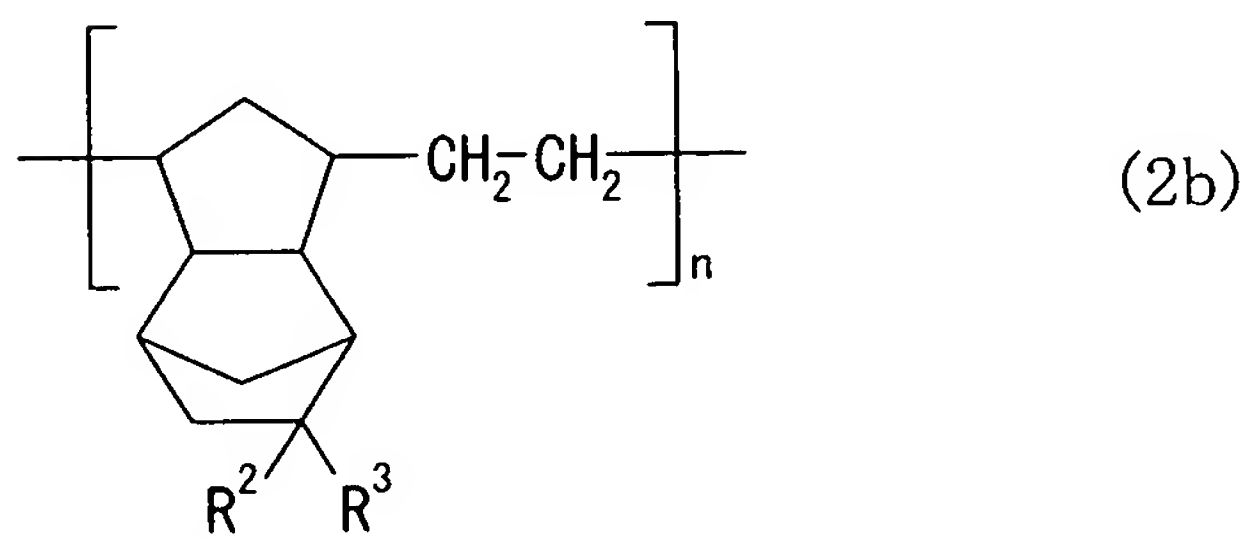
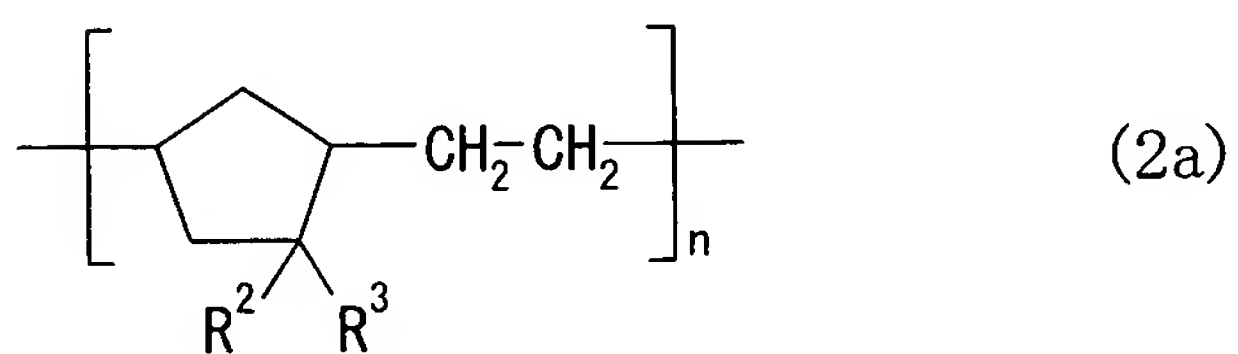
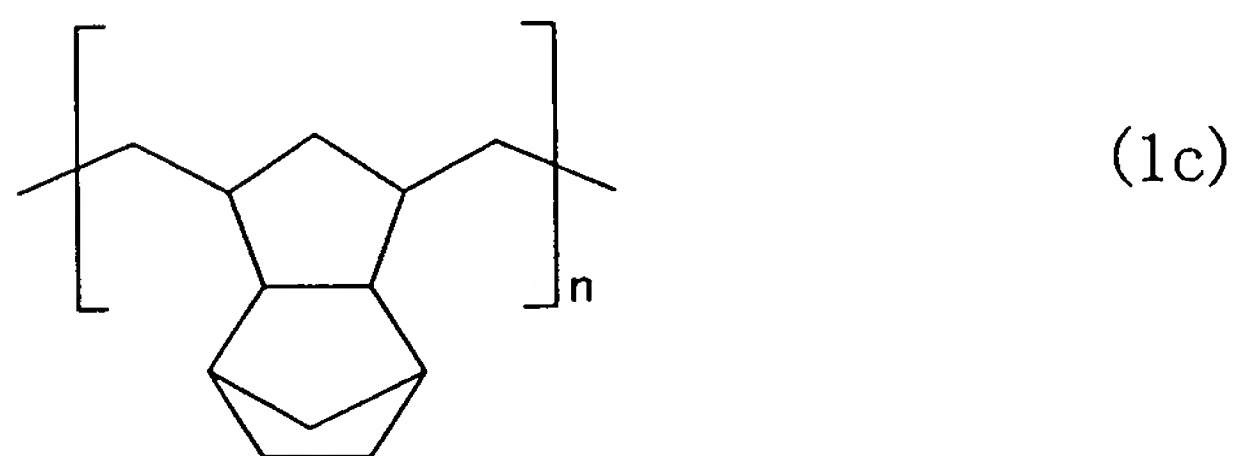
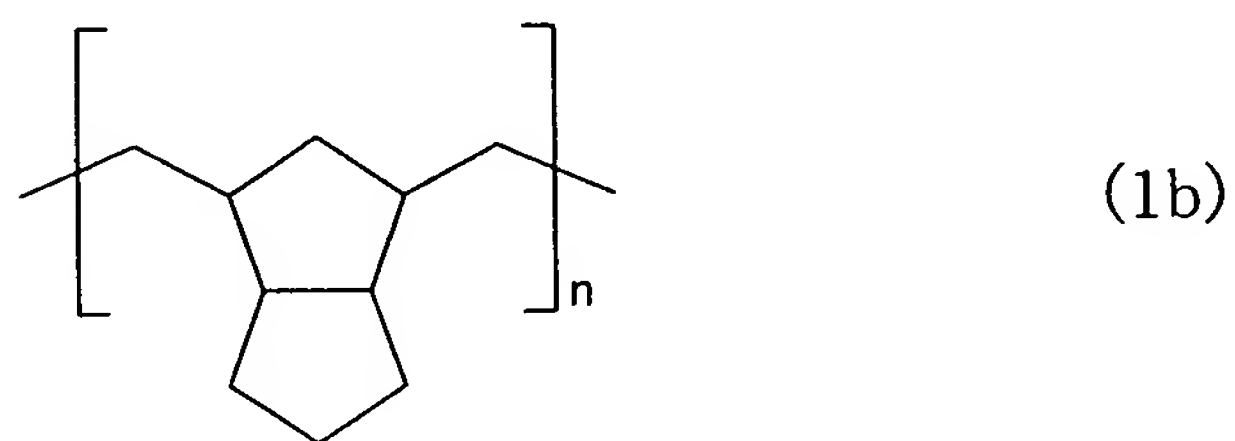
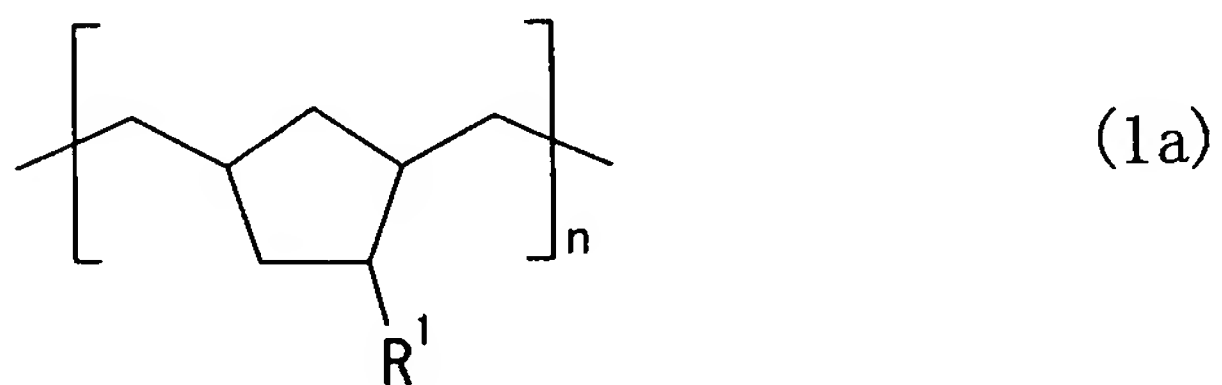
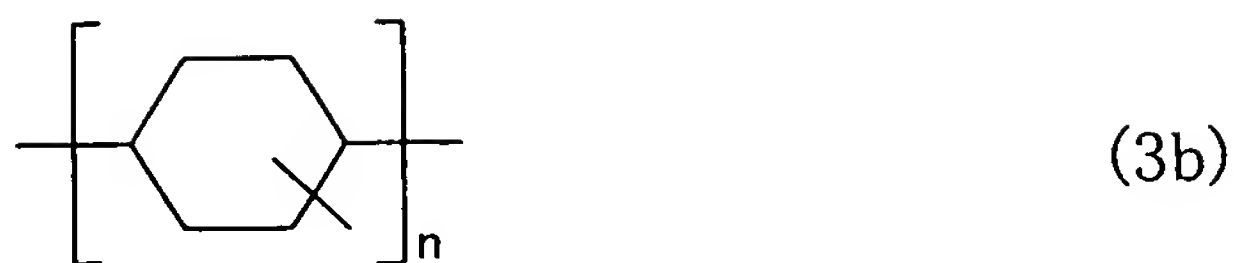


CLAIMS

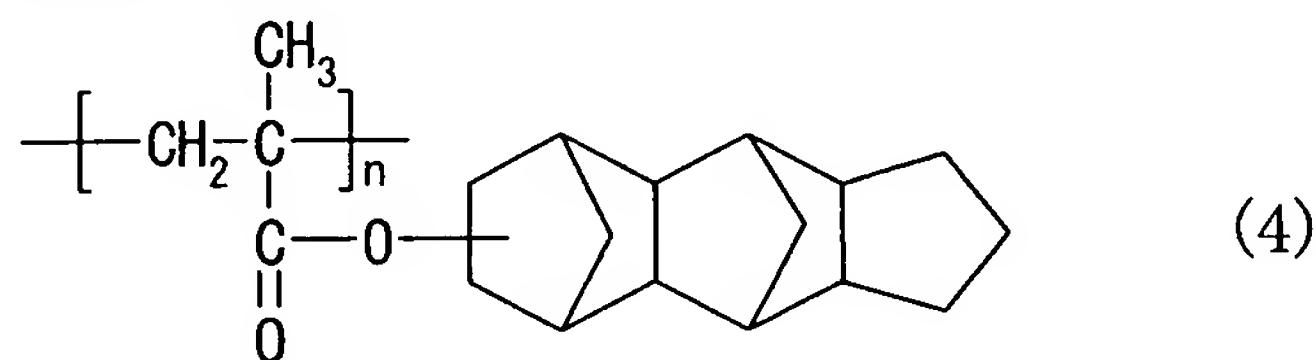
1. A retroreflective sheeting comprising a surface layer and retroreflective element layer, characterized in that at least one destructive layer is provided between the layers constituting the retroreflective sheeting, that the resin constituting said destructive layer is alicyclic polyolefin resin or alicyclic acrylic resin; and when the retroreflective sheeting which is once stuck on a substrate is peeled off from the substrate, that the peeling takes place at the interface of the destructive layer and the layer which is in intimate contact therewith and/or by destruction of the destructive layer.
2. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claim 1, characterized in that an adhesive layer is further provided on the light-entering side surface of the retroreflective sheeting or on the side opposite to the light-entering side of the retroreflective sheeting.
3. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claim 1 or 2, comprising at least a surface layer, retroreflective element layer and an adhesive layer, which is characterized in that at least one destructive layer is provided between the surface layer and any one of the layers constituting the retroreflective element layer, that the resin constituting said destructive layer is alicyclic polyolefin resin or alicyclic acrylic resin; and when the retroreflective sheeting which is once stuck on a substrate is peeled off from the substrate, that the peeling takes place at the interface of the destructive layer and the layer which is in intimate contact therewith and/or by destruction of the destructive layer.
4. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claims 1 – 3, in which the resin consisting the destructive layer is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentane resins (following formulae 1a, 1b, 1c), vinylcyclopentane resins

(following formula 2a), vinylcyclopentanorbornene resin (following formula 2b), and cyclohexadiene resin (following formula 3a) and cyclohexane resin (following formula 3b):





5. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claims 1 – 3, in which the alicyclic acrylic resin constituting the destructive layer is a methacrylic acid ester resin (following formula 4)



6. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claim 1 – 4, in which the substituent R¹ on the cyclopentane resins (above formula 1a) is hydrogen or cyclohexyl group.

7. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claims 1 – 4, in which the substituents R² and R³ on vinylcyclopentane resin (above formula 2a) and vinylcyclopentanorbornene resin (above formula 2b) are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen (–H), methyl (–CH₃), cyano (–CN), methoxycarbonyl (–COOCH₃), ethoxycarbonyl (–COOC₂H₅), cyclohexyloxycarbonyl (–COO(c–C₆H₅)) and n-butoxycarbonyl (–COO(n–C₄H₉)).

8. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to Claims 1 – 4, in which the cyclohexadiene resins (above formulae 3a and 3b) are poly-1,3-cyclohexadiene resin and polycyclohexane resin.

9. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to any one of Claims 1 – 8, in which the retroreflective sheeting comprises enclosed lens-type or encapsulated lens-type micro-glass beads.

10. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to any one of Claims 1 – 9, which is characterized in that the destructive layer is installed between the micro-glass beads and specular reflective layer.
11. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to any one of Claims 1 – 10, which is characterized in that the destructive layer has a peeling strength ranging from 0.1 to 15 N/25 mm.
12. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to any one of Claims 1 – 11, which is characterized in that the destructive layer has a glass transition point (T_g) of 90 – 190°C.
13. A retroreflective sheeting provided with a destructive layer according to any one of Claims 1 – 12, which is characterized in that the destructive layer has a percent transmission of total light ranging from 75 to 99%.